

Interannual Variability of Stratospheric and Tropospheric Ozone Determined from Satellite Measurements

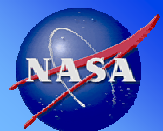
Jack Fishman¹, John K. Creilson^{1,2}, Amy E. Wozniak^{1,2,3}

¹ NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia USA 23681

² SAIC, Hampton, Virginia USA 23666

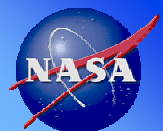
³ NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland USA 20771

2005 Joint Assembly
New Orleans, LA
May 27, 2005



Road Map

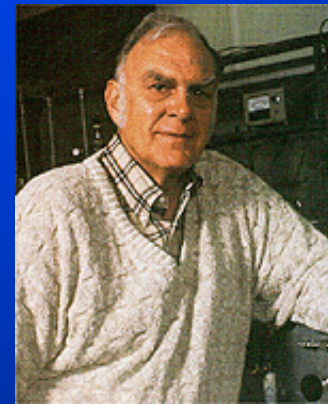
- History Behind Use of Satellites to Study Tropospheric Air Pollution
- Tropospheric Ozone Residual (TOR) Methodology and Climatology
 - Derivation and Validation of Long-Term Data Set
- Stratospheric and Tropospheric Interannual Variability in the Tropics:
 - Relationship between Stratospheric Ozone and the QBO
 - Interannual Variability of Tropospheric Ozone over West Africa
- Interannual Variability of Tropospheric Ozone over northern India and east China
- What's Next?



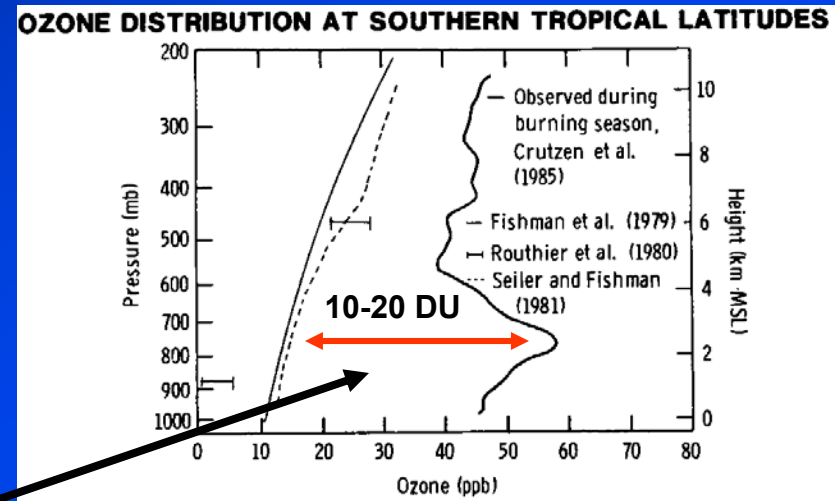
The Origin of Using Satellite Data to Study Tropospheric Ozone Can be Linked to Nobel-Prize Winning Research

from Nobel Prize press release:

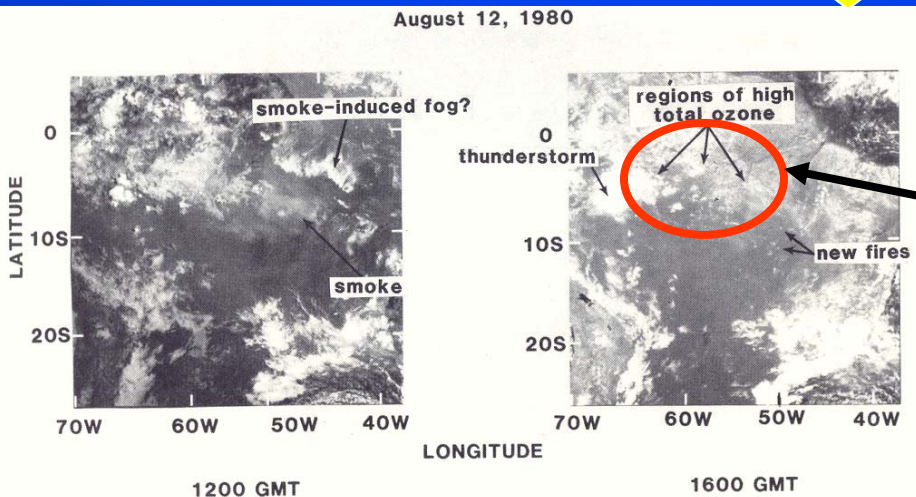
The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences has decided to award the 1995 Nobel Prize in Chemistry to **Paul Crutzen, Mario Molina** and **F. Sherwood Rowland** for their work in atmospheric chemistry, particularly concerning **the formation** and decomposition **of ozone**.



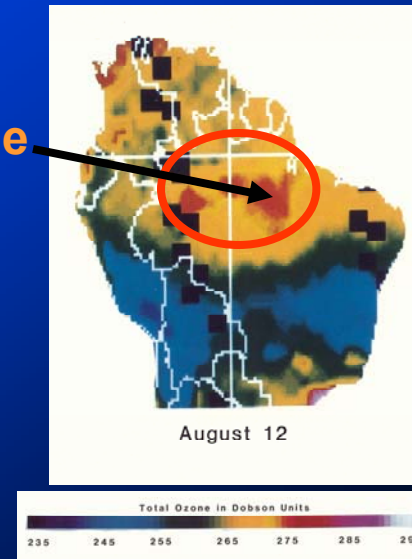
In the late 70's, Paul Crutzen led a team of NCAR scientists that made comprehensive measurements of trace gases where tropical biomass burning was occurring and found considerably higher concentrations than what had been published previously



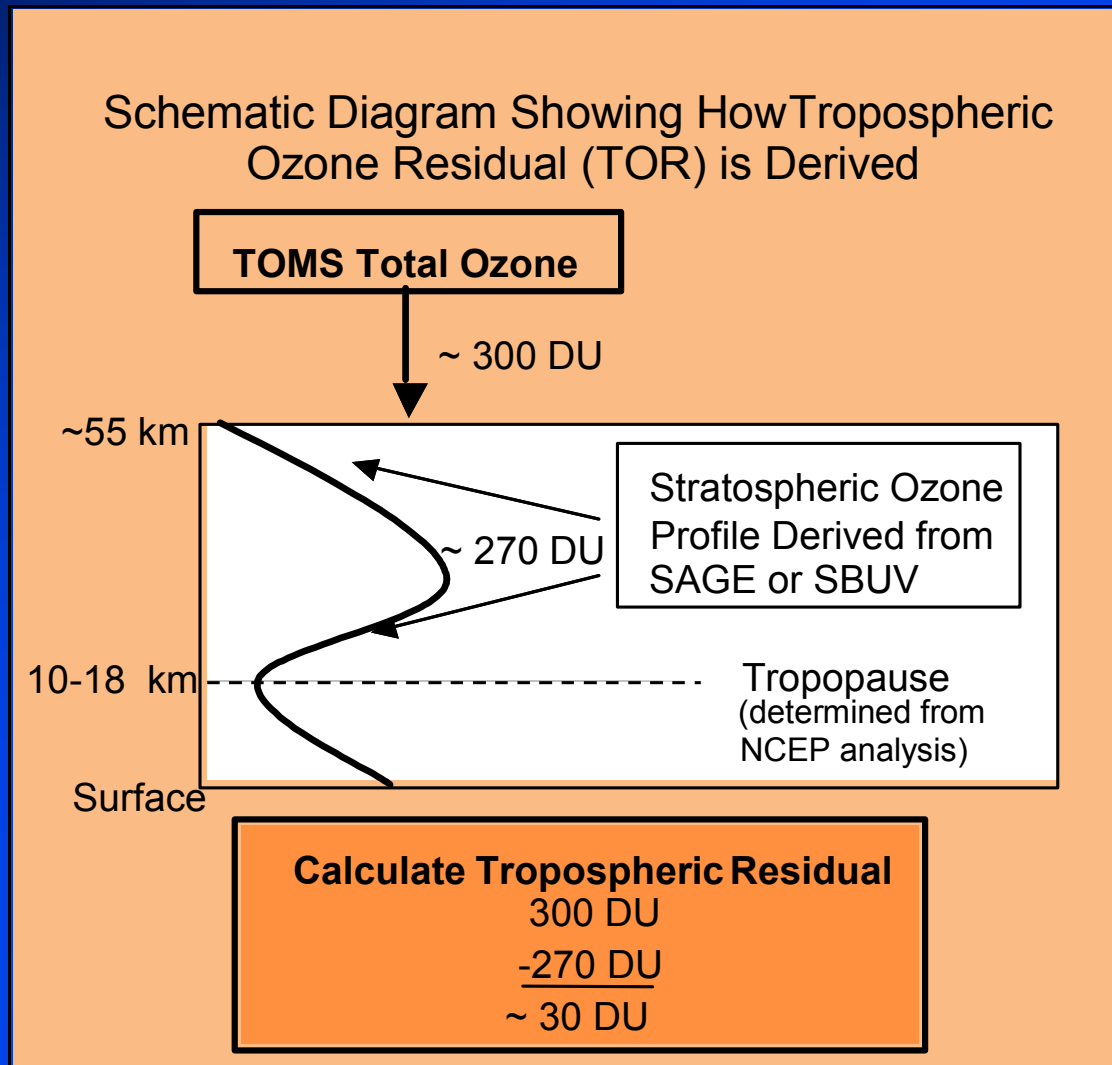
Can the 10-20 DU enhancement be identified with TOMS total ozone measurements?



Enhanced **Total Ozone** Observed in Conjunction with **Biomass Burning** in 1980 Episode



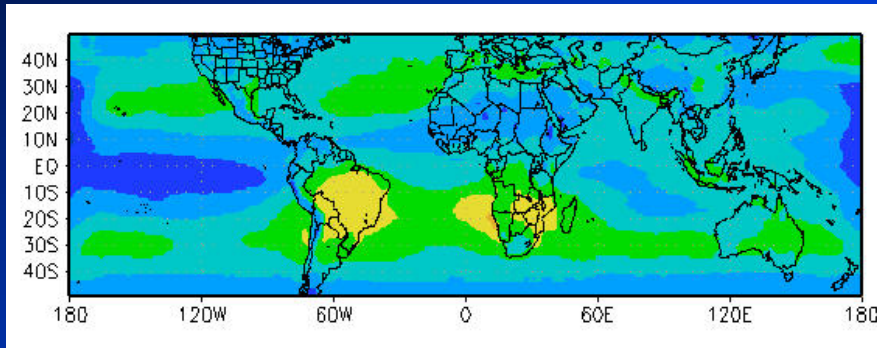
Separate Stratosphere from Troposphere to Compute Tropospheric Ozone Residual



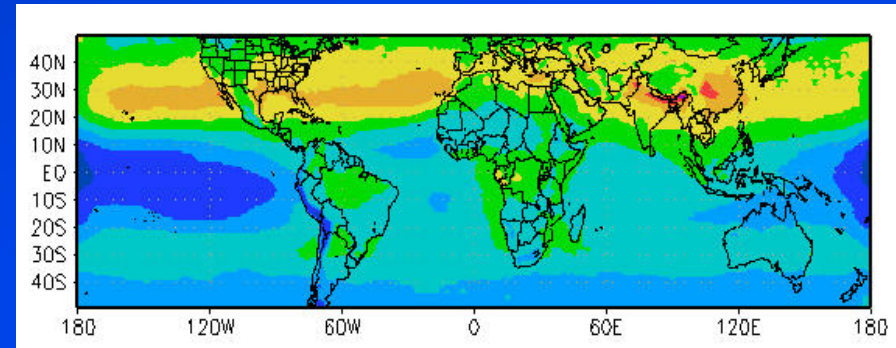
Not only do you generate a tropospheric ozone product, the **TOR**, but you also generate a stratospheric product, the **SCO**

Seasonal Depictions of Climatological Tropospheric Ozone Residual (TOR) 1979-2000

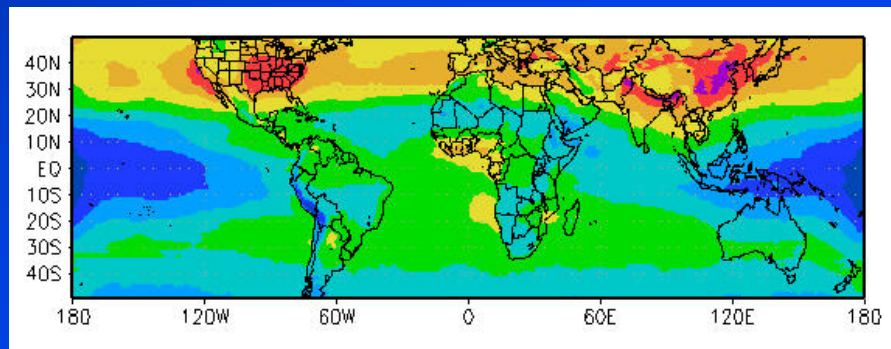
December - February



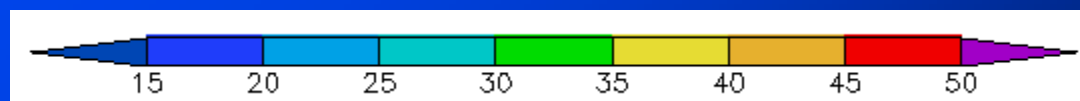
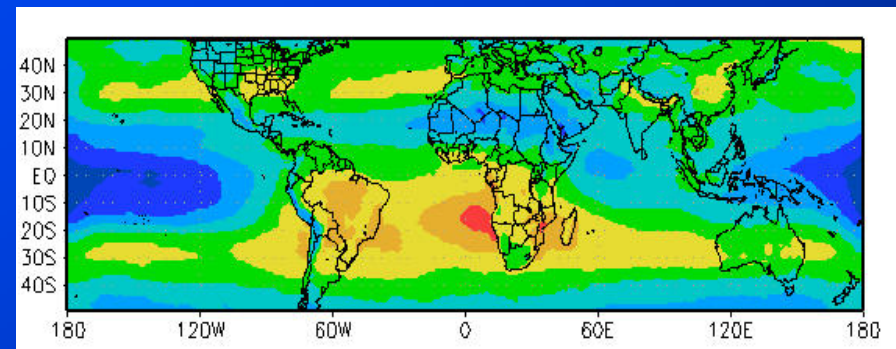
March - May



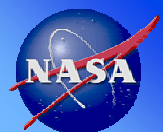
June - August



September - November

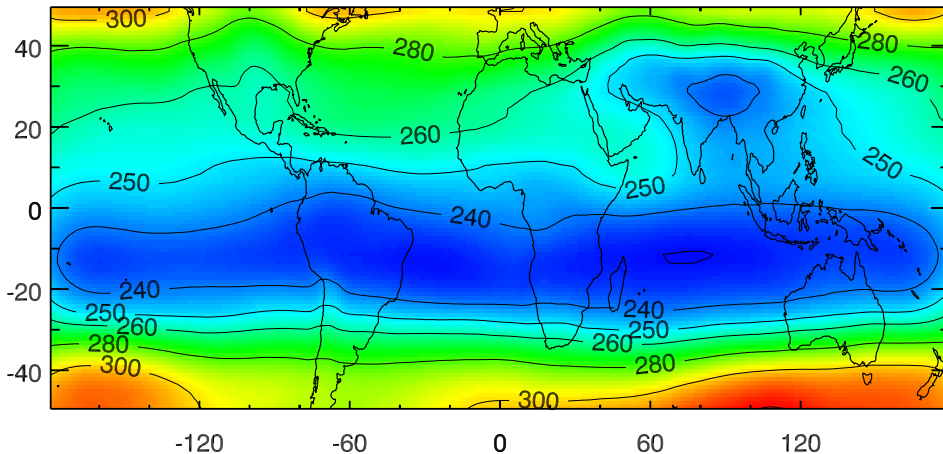


Dobson Units (DU)



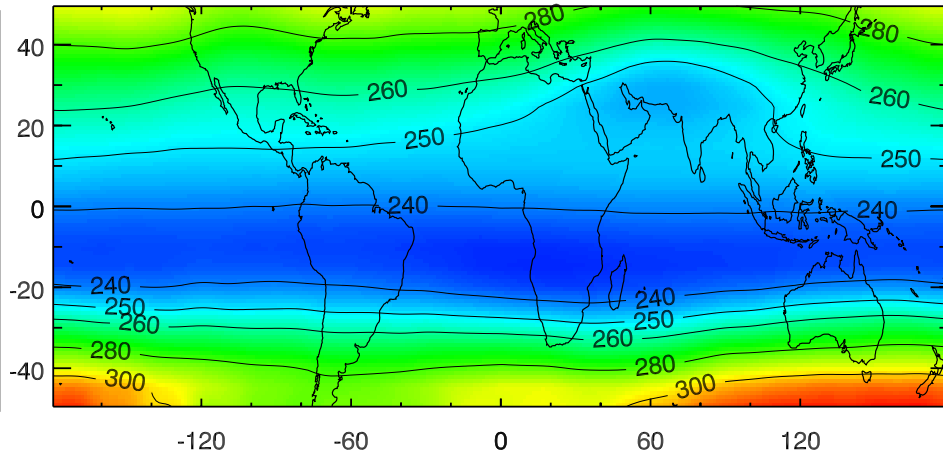
Comparison of JJA Stratospheric Column Ozone Distributions Derived from Empirically-Corrected V6 SBUV and SAGE II Measurements Exhibits Strong Similarities

SCO from EC-SBUV: JJA Climatology

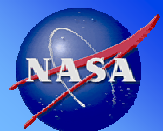


SBUV

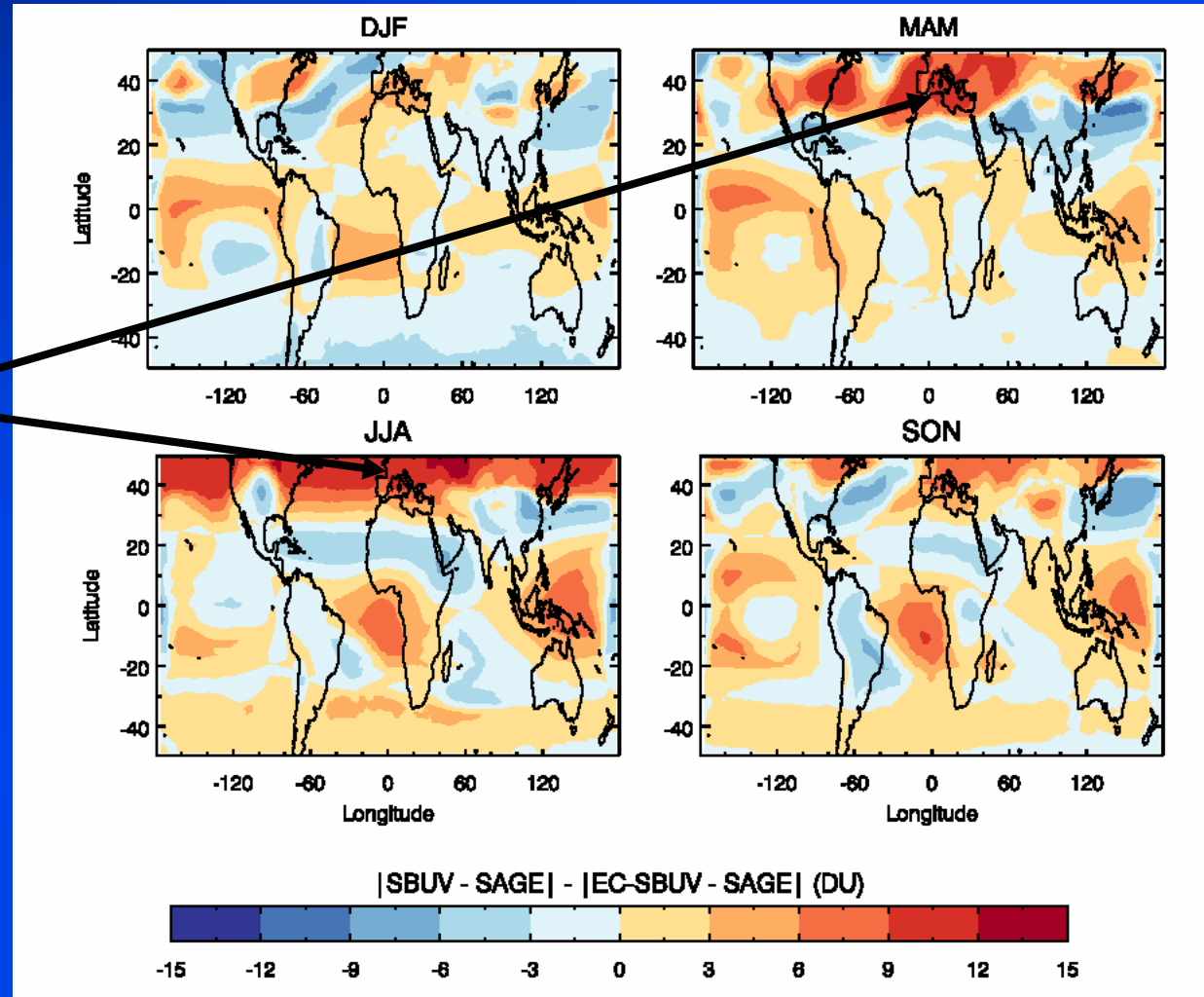
SCO from SAGE : JJA CLImatology



SAGE

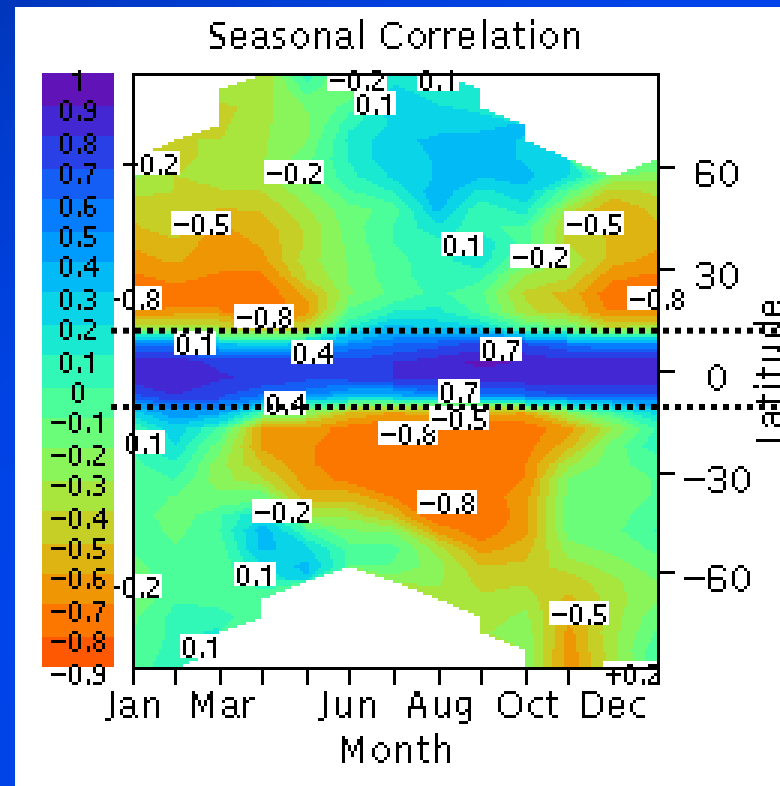


Seasonal Depiction Showing Areas of Improvement from V6 SBUV to EC-SBUV (relative to SAGE)



Northern Hemisphere
Spring and Summer
show greatest improvement

Earlier Research Established Strong Positive Equatorial Correlative Pattern Between TOMS Total Ozone and the QBO



Latitude of Strongest Positive Correlation
(~10°N to 10°S)

Interannual Relationship between EC-SBUV SCO and the QBO Shows Strikingly Similar Pattern to Prior Work by Kinnersley and Tung

Region	Lat	Monthly SCO Correlations											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	N=>	18	18	17	18	17	17	17	18	18	18	17	17
West Africa (20W-30E)	15-20N	-.23	-.34	-.37	-.48	-.39	-.12	.07	-.20	-.20	-.20	-.10	-.17
	10-15N	.18	.03	-.06	-.09	.12	.27	.44	.09	.10	.05	.16	.13
	5-10N	.55	.46	.40	.31	.53	.57	.71	.53	.56	.54	.55	.52
	E-5N	.64	.63	.67	.60	.71	.73	.82	.73	.74	.72	.70	.65
	E-5S	.53	.65	.68	.66	.74	.73	.83	.70	.64	.63	.70	.54
	5-10S	.36	.56	.56	.57	.62	.49	.59	.34	.26	.33	.56	.27
	10-15S	.11	.37	.31	.25	.18	.02	-.15	-.49	-.35	-.37	-.10	-.14
	15-20S	-.10	.13	.01	-.16	-.31	-.31	-.55	-.78	-.68	-.65	-.51	-.38
India (60-120E)	15-20N	-.28	-.17	-.40	-.45	-.48	-.27	.11	-.04	.04	.15	-.08	-.31
	10-15N	.21	.23	-.02	-.17	.05	.18	.38	.21	.36	.40	.23	-.08
	5-10N	.60	.64	.49	.41	.52	.52	.64	.53	.67	.70	.73	.44
	E-5N	.65	.69	.67	.69	.67	.63	.78	.72	.80	.79	.87	.65
	E-5S	.62	.66	.68	.73	.71	.65	.78	.73	.79	.74	.83	.58
	5-10S	.54	.59	.57	.66	.62	.35	.50	.35	.47	.48	.67	.34
	10-15S	.30	.41	.27	.34	.22	-.21	-.33	-.48	-.42	-.26	-.04	-.27
	15-20S	.02	.20	-.06	-.13	-.23	-.45	-.64	-.69	-.68	-.56	-.57	-.49
Pacific (160-100W)	15-20N	-.34	-.19	-.37	-.36	-.53	-.17	.02	-.09	-.17	-.03	-.06	-.18
	10-15N	-.02	.08	-.03	-.11	-.13	.17	.32	.17	.12	.23	.27	.11
	5-10N	.34	.44	.40	.28	.30	.49	.65	.51	.47	.55	.69	.54
	E-5N	.53	.63	.65	.57	.56	.69	.79	.67	.59	.65	.79	.65
	E-5S	.50	.64	.73	.67	.63	.72	.78	.66	.54	.58	.71	.59
	5-10S	.29	.49	.63	.56	.53	.55	.45	.35	.21	.26	.42	.34
	10-15S	.02	.25	.38	.19	.19	.10	-.35	-.49	-.51	-.43	-.29	-.09
	15-20S	-.14	.08	.15	-.22	-.25	-.32	-.71	-.80	-.80	-.69	-.63	-.33

Similar Strong Positive Correlation In Region of Interest

SCO Relationship Appears Independent of Longitude

Positive Correlation and level of significance of at least .01:



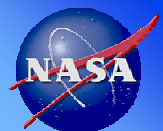
Positive Correlation and level of significance of at least .05:



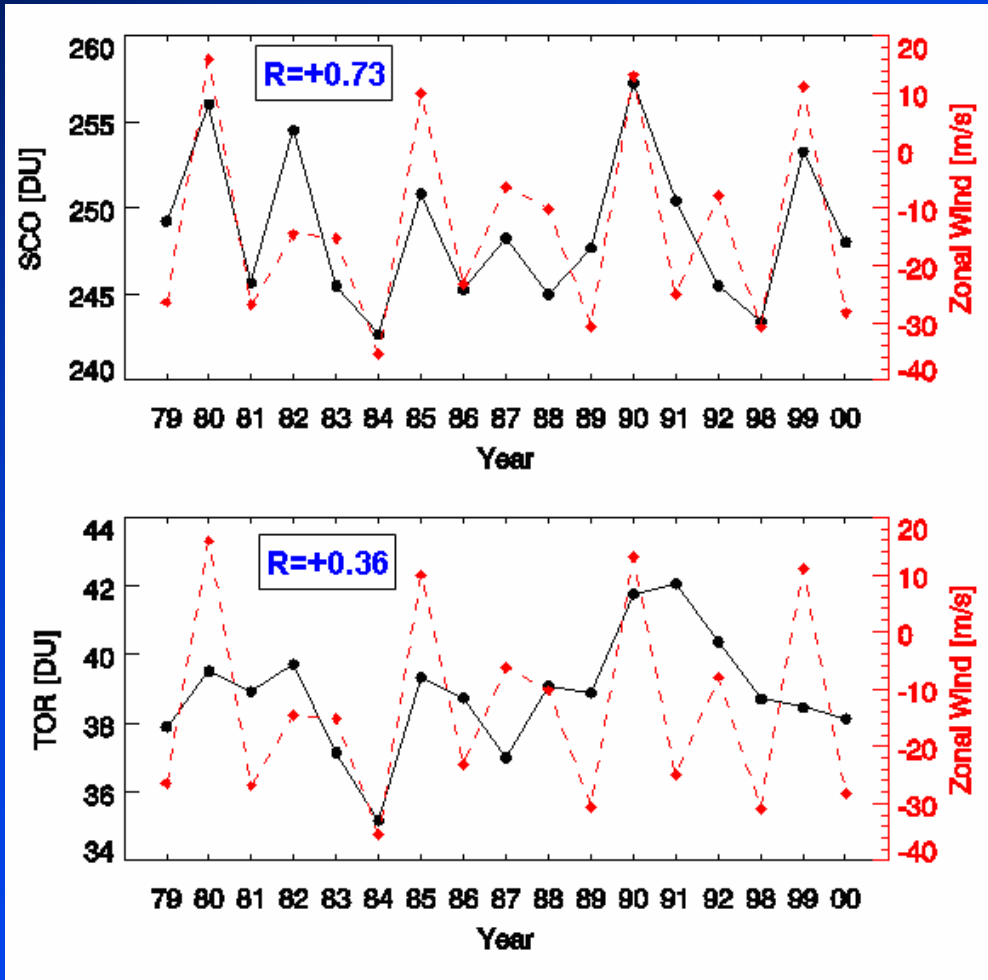
Negative Correlation and level of significance of at least .01:



Negative Correlation and level of significance of at least .05:



Stratospheric and Tropospheric Interannual Variability in the Tropics: Strong Difference between July QBO Correlations



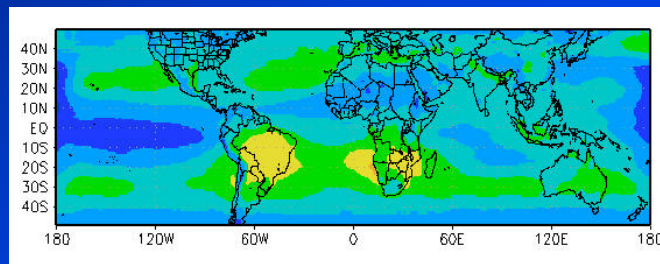
Stratospheric ozone
over west Africa
strongly correlated with
quasi-biennial
oscillation (QBO)

Correlation of TOR
with QBO is much less
significant

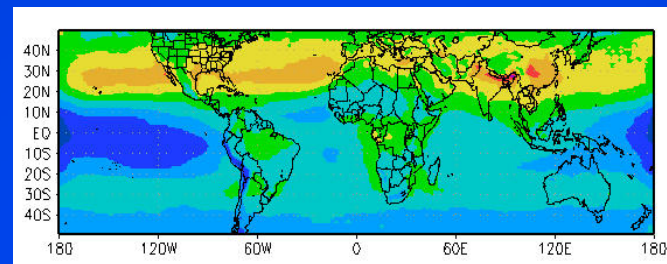
Looking Further at Tropospheric Ozone...

We See More Regional Enhancements and Different Climate-Ozone Relationships

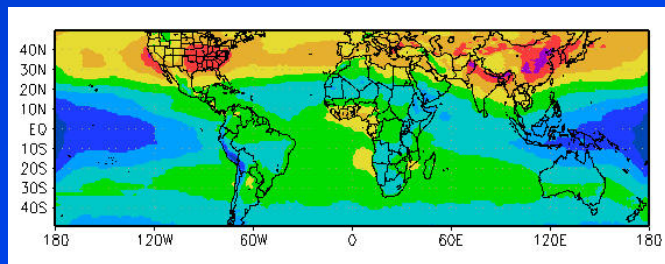
December - February



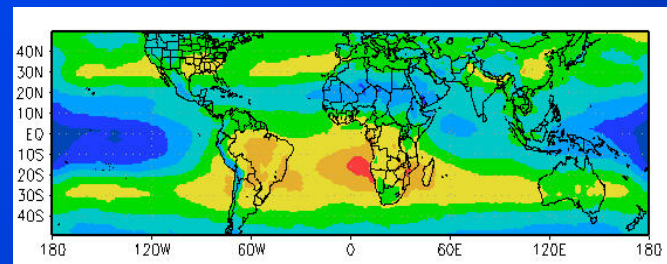
March - May



June - August



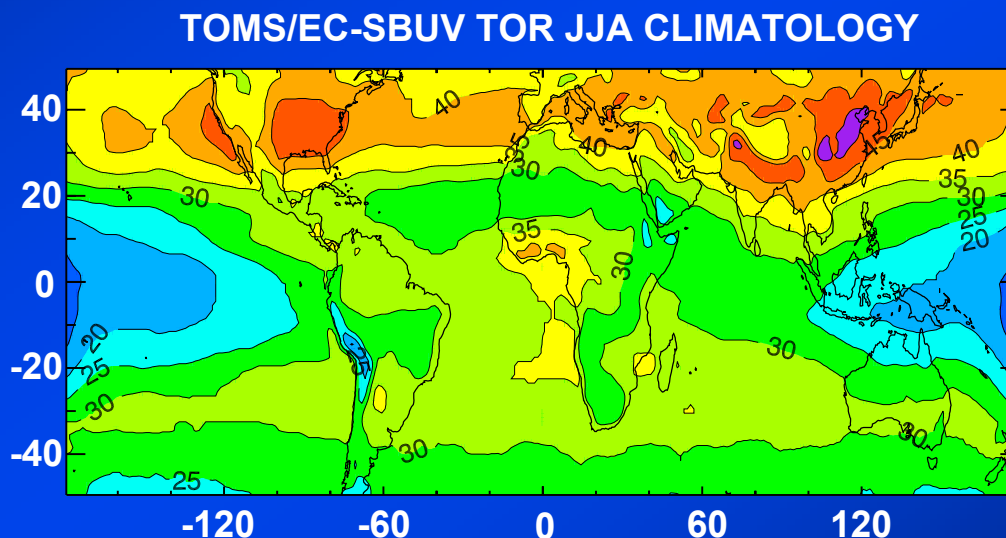
September - November



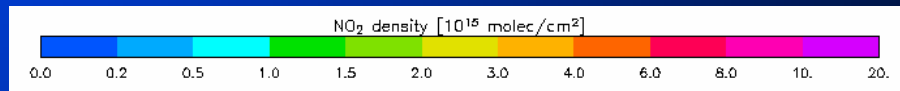
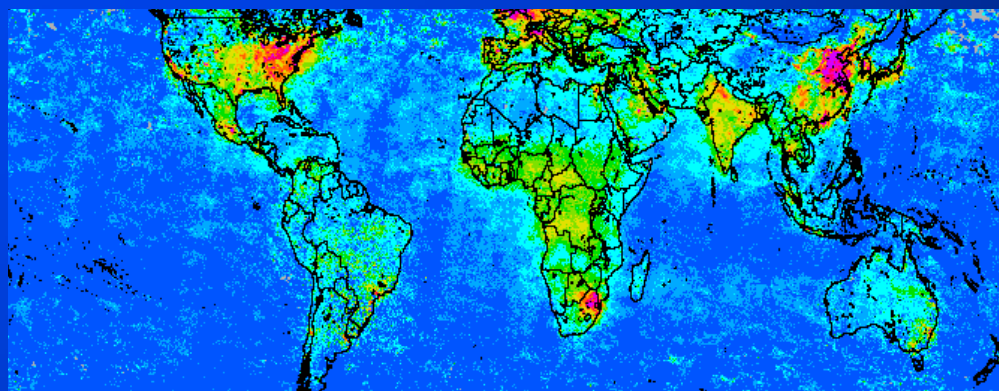
Dobson Units (DU)

Striking Similarity Between Global Distributions of TOR and Tropospheric NO₂

June-August
Climatological
TOR Distribution in
Dobson Units (DU)

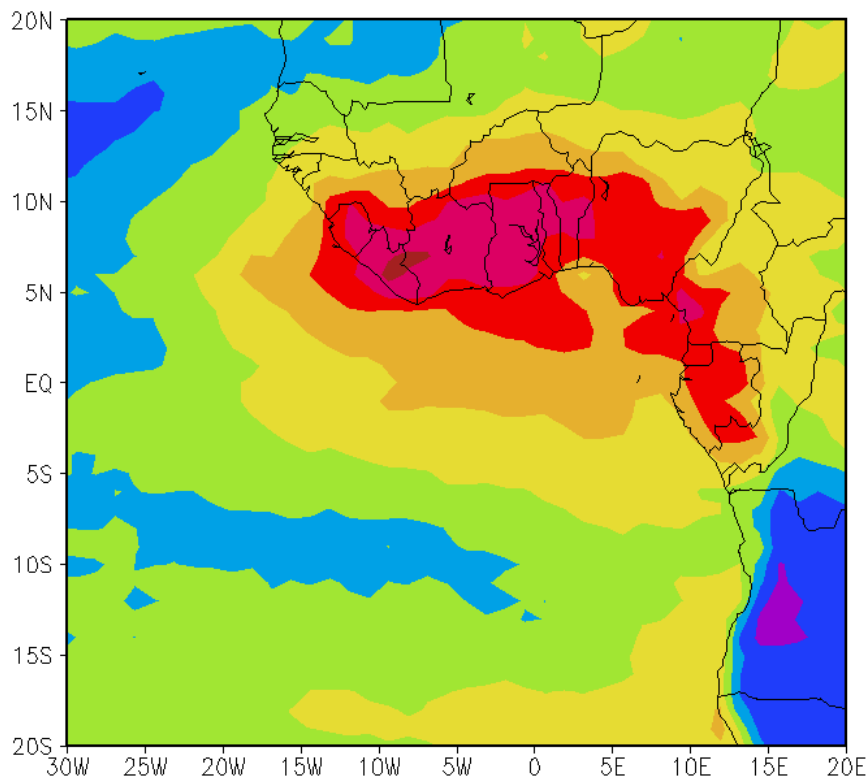


2003 Tropospheric
NO₂ Distribution
from SCIAMACHY
(10¹⁵ molec. cm⁻²)

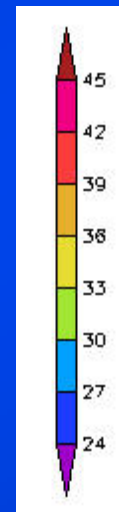


Significant Interannual Variability is also Evident between North and South of the ITCZ in West Africa: Potential Linkage to Phase of ENSO

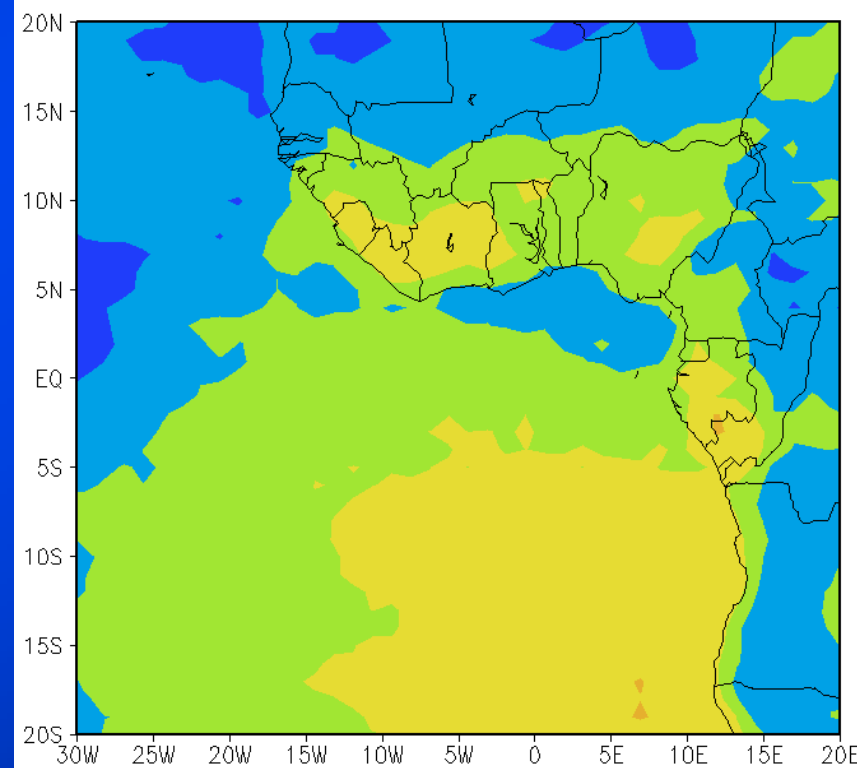
North-South TOR: June 1982



North-South TOR: June 1984



Dobson
Units

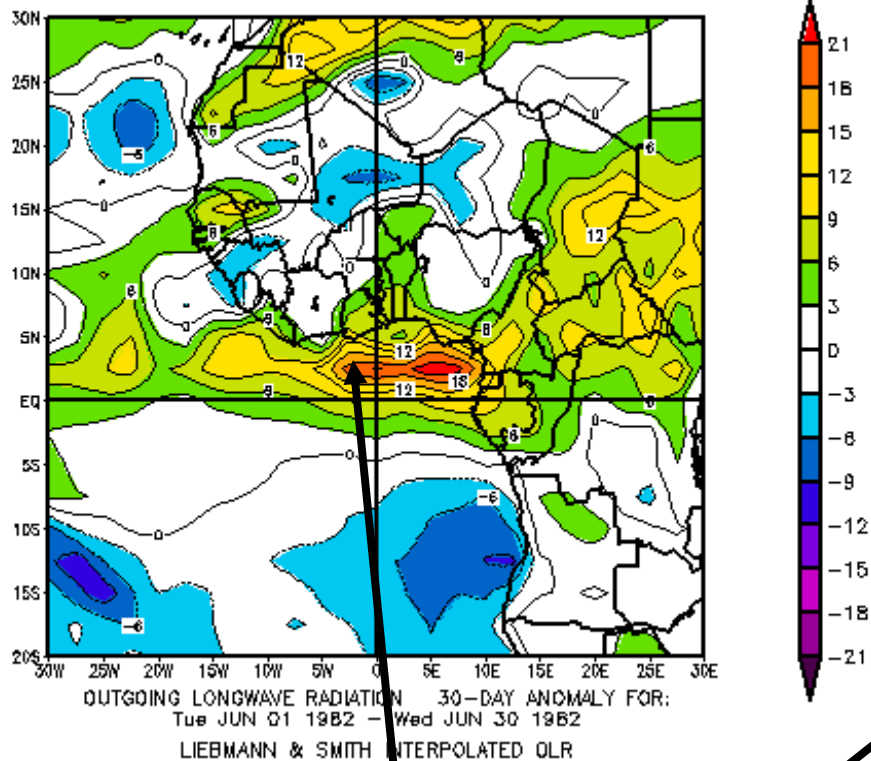


Strong El Niño

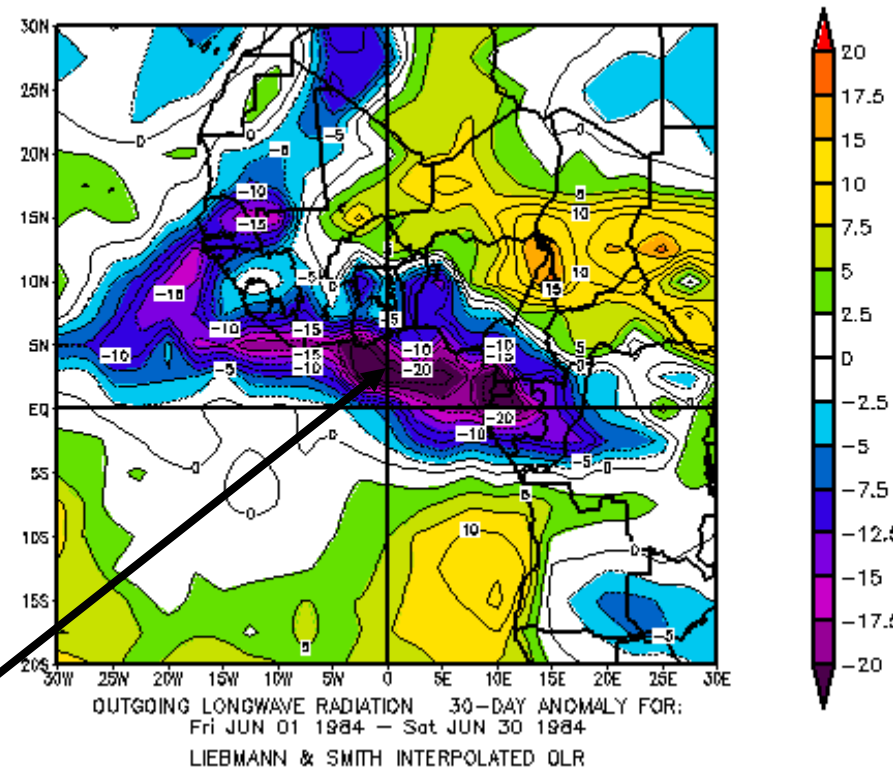
Strong La Niña

Strong Difference Seen in Outgoing Longwave Radiation Between June of 1982 (El Niño) and June of 1984 (La Niña)

OLR – June 1982



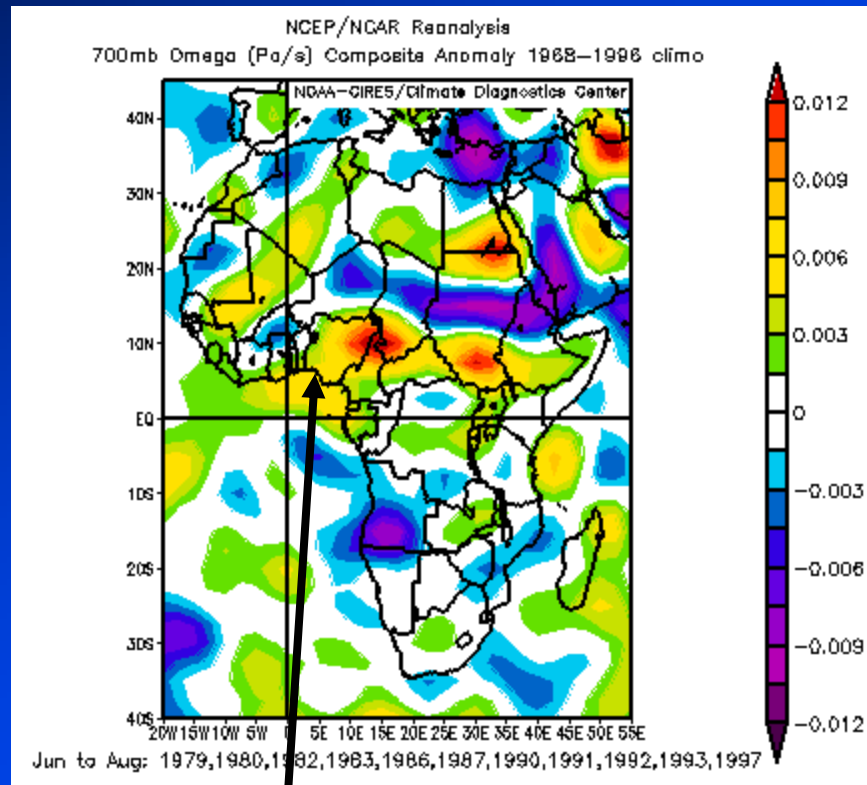
OLR – June 1984



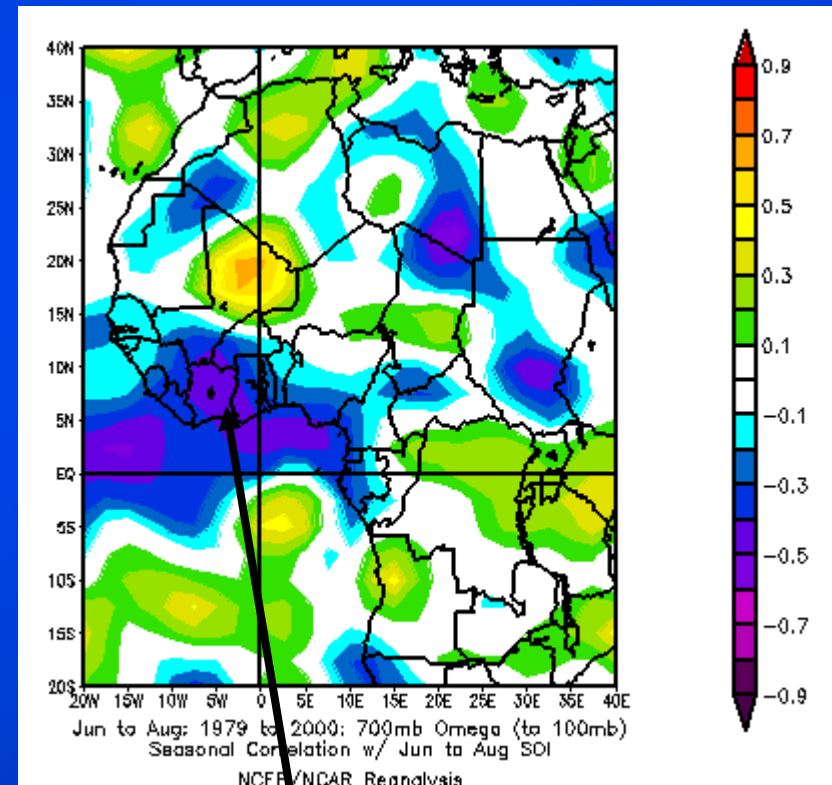
Positive Versus Negative Anomaly over the Same Region



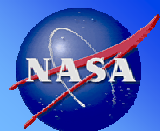
Strong Relationship Between Omega at 700mb and the SOI Indicative of Enhanced Subsidence Over this Region During El Niño



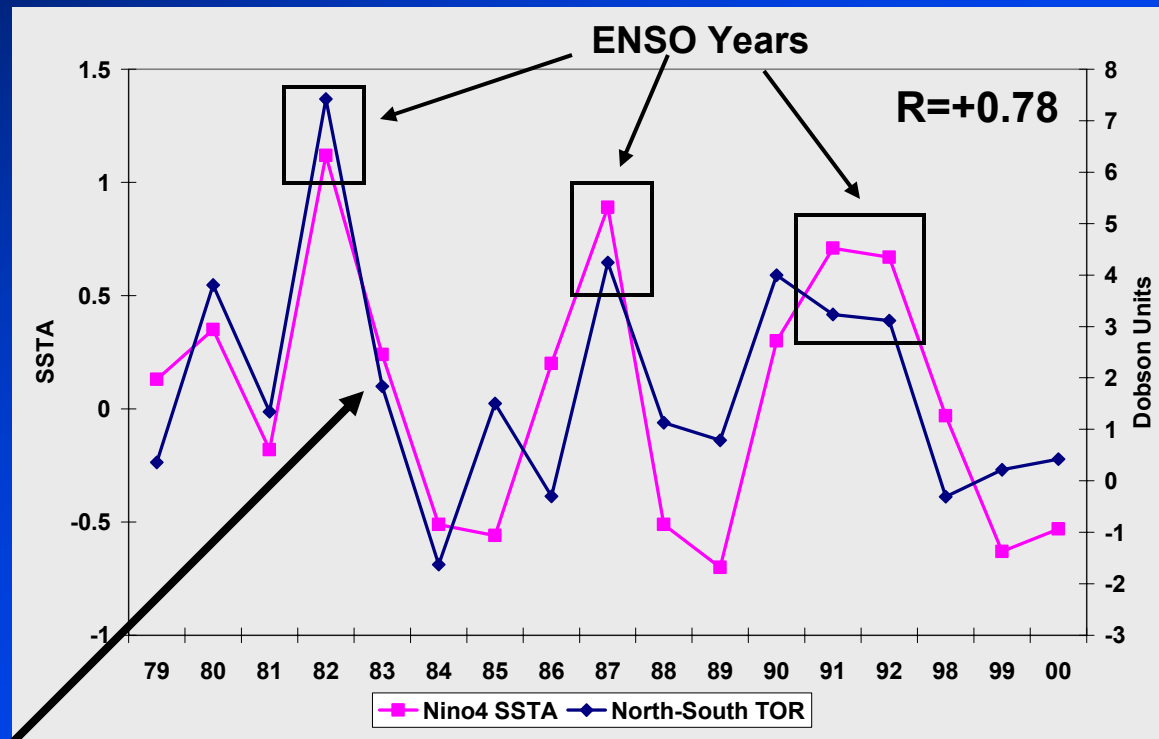
Positive anomalies evident during El Niño summers



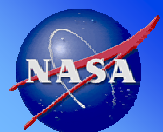
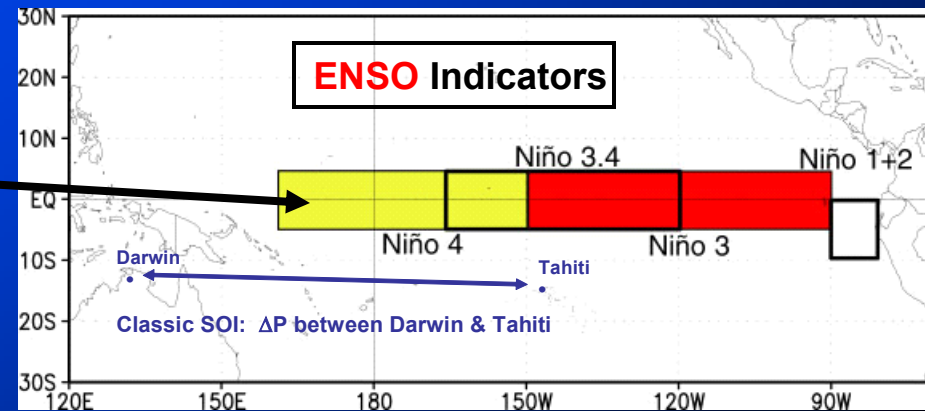
Strong **inverse** correlation over region of enhanced TOR



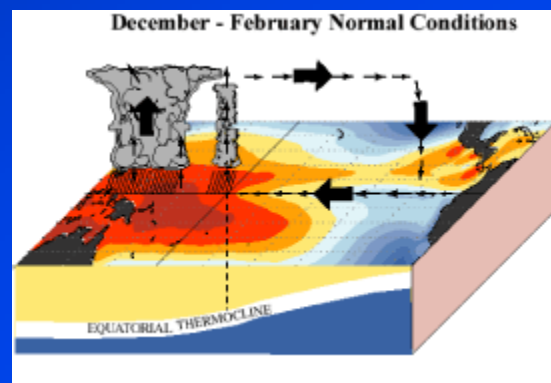
North-South (5N-5S) June TOR Differential Versus Nino Region 4 SSTA: Strong Correlation Evident



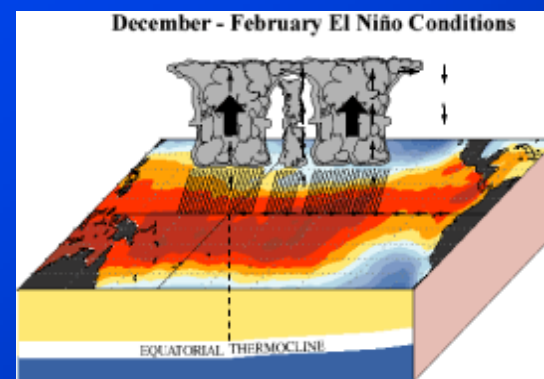
Interannual variability of TOR is strongly correlated to ENSO cycle



Studies have also discovered a relationship between Ozone Pollution over Northern India and both Population & Phase of ENSO



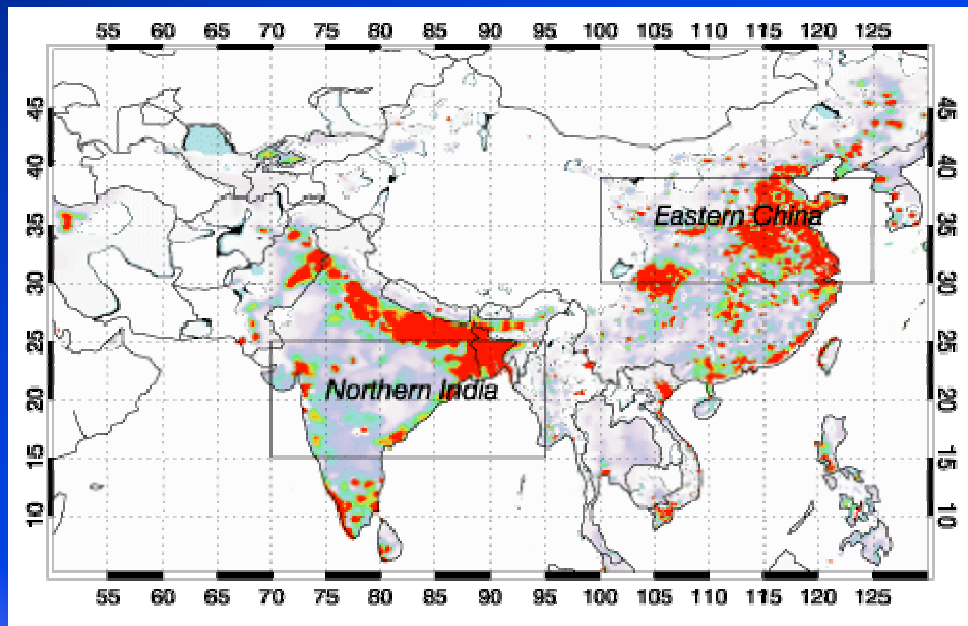
Normal Conditions



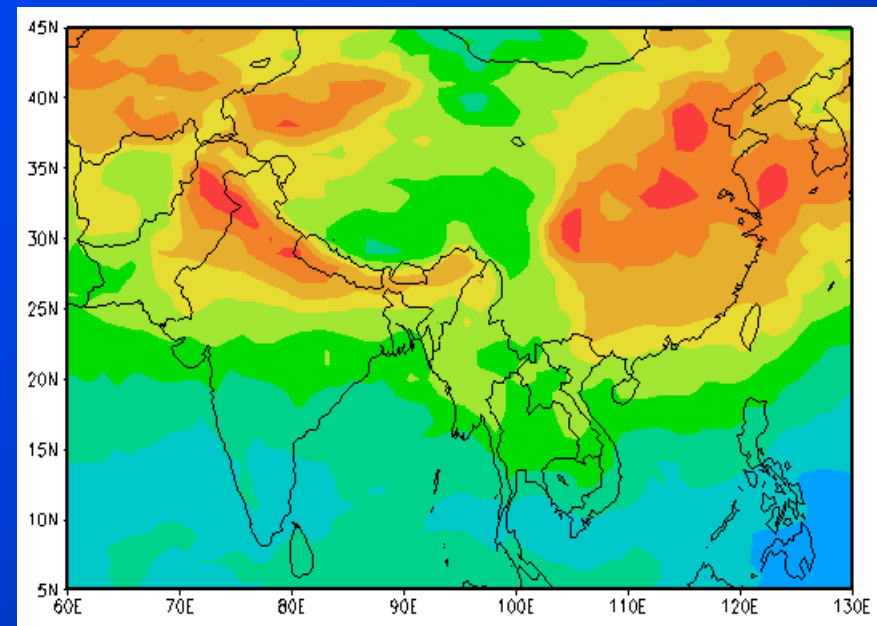
Typical El Niño

Population and Ozone Pollution Strongly Correlated in India and China

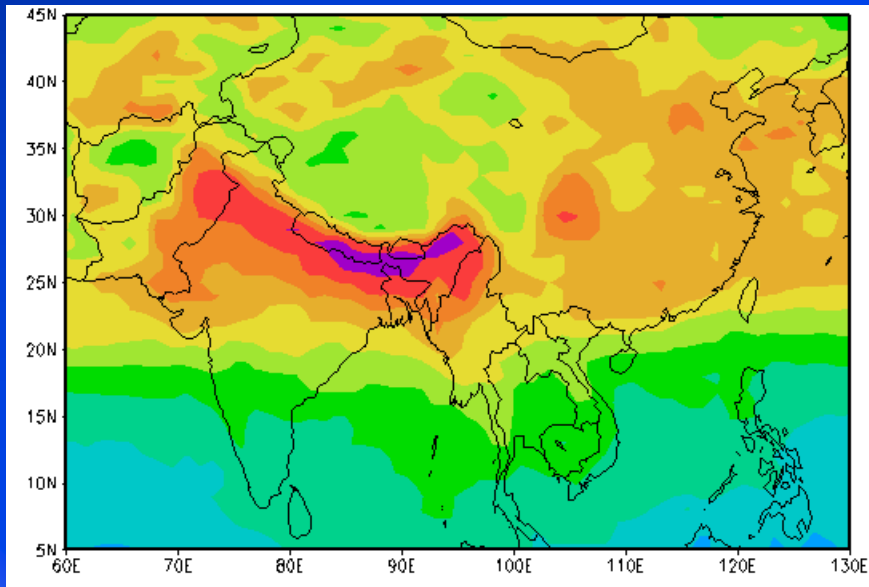
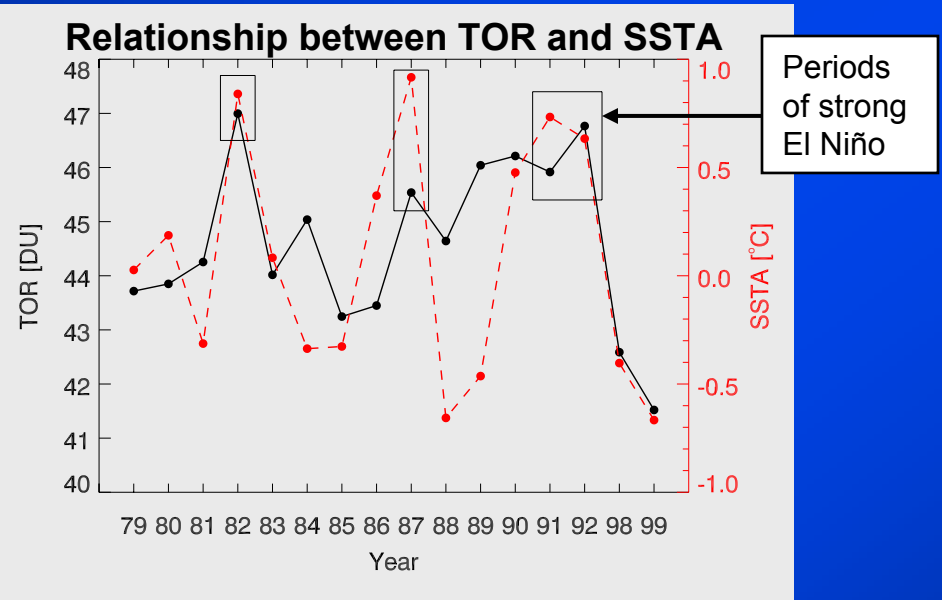
Population Density



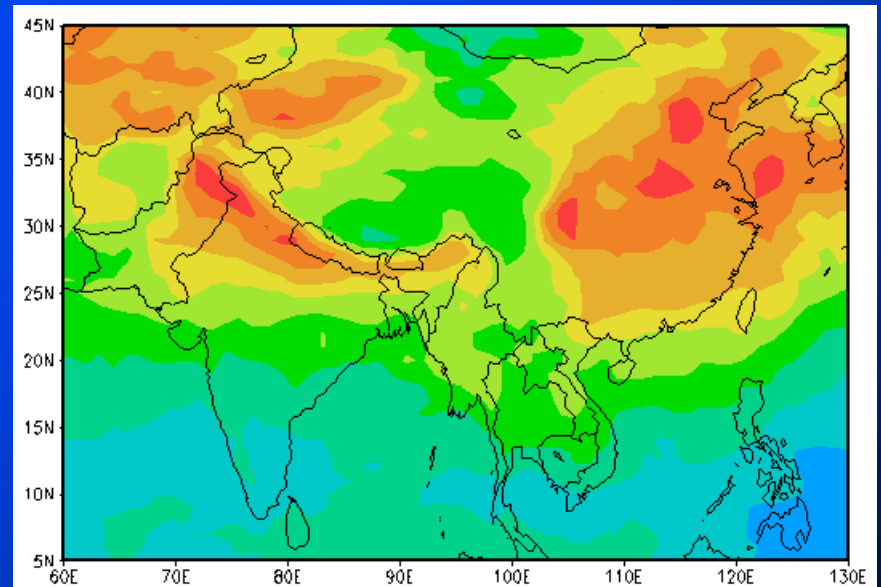
Summertime TOR Depiction



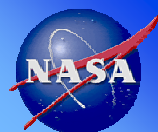
Interannual variability of TOR over Northern India strongly correlated with ENSO and strength of monsoonal flow



June 1982 - Strong El Niño Year



June 1999 - Strong La Niña Year



Distinct Seasonal Difference Evident between India and China ENSO Correlations: Strong Summer India Relationship NOT Seen over China

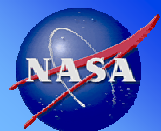
INDIA

Month	SOI		ENSO SST Region			
	Mon	Seas	1&2	3	3.4	4
January	-0.06	-0.09	0.15	0.06	0.03	0.05
February	-0.34	-0.48	0.12	0.28	0.34	0.23
March	0.03	0.02	-0.14	-0.13	-0.06	0.11
April	-0.15	-0.14	-0.14	0.05	0.12	0.24
May	0.22	0.24	-0.2	0.08	0.13	0.3
June	-0.43	-0.55	-0.11	0.27	0.41	0.44
July	-0.48	-0.56	0.06	0.4	0.59	0.68
August	-0.44	-0.53	0.12	0.45	0.57	0.66
September	0.13	0.19	-0.25	-0.25	-0.23	0.04
October	0.5	0.43	-0.36	-0.43	-0.47	-0.54
November	0.28	0.1	0.12	0.04	-0.01	-0.13
December	0.5	0.3	-0.02	-0.09	-0.16	-0.16

(Significant correlations at .05 level are shaded)

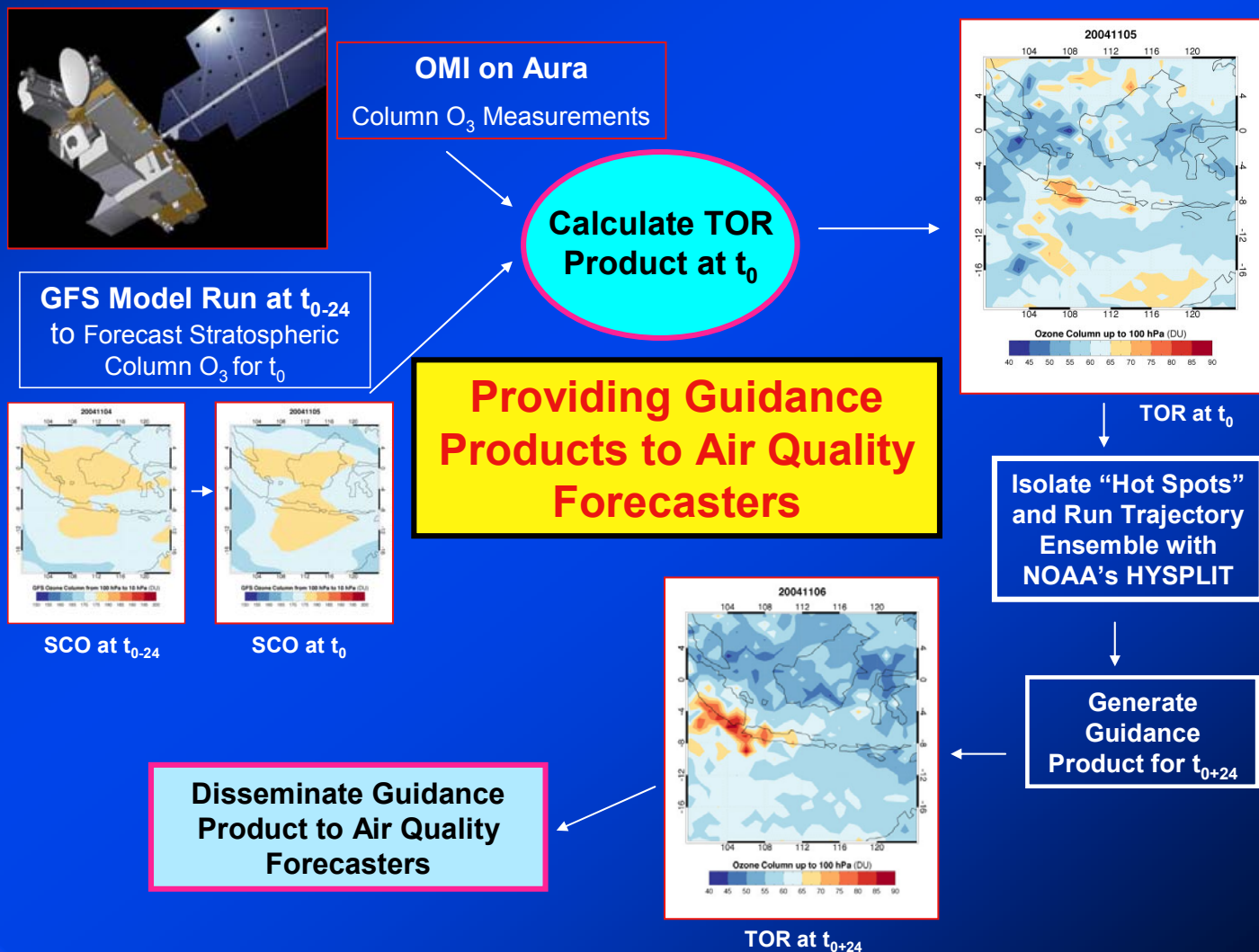
CHINA

Month	SOI		ENSO SST Region			
	Mon	Seas	1&2	3	3.4	4
January	-0.22	-0.14	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.19
February	-0.19	-0.09	0.27	0.21	0.19	0.29
March	-0.1	-0.01	-0.21	-0.03	0.15	0.26
April	-0.4	-0.38	-0.05	0.13	0.26	0.27
May	-0.09	-0.07	0.06	0.39	0.39	0.18
June	0.4	0.39	0.17	0.04	0.02	0.04
July	0.31	0.34	-0.38	-0.17	-0.08	-0.07
August	0.06	-0.16	-0.14	-0.07	-0.11	-0.19
September	0.2	0.21	-0.09	-0.28	-0.34	-0.35
October	0.31	0.29	0.16	-0.04	-0.15	-0.4
November	-0.04	-0.19	0.35	0.24	0.18	0.08
December	-0.05	-0.09	0.28	0.35	0.3	0.19



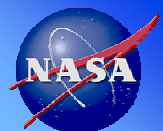
What's Next?

Improved residual technique utilizing OMI total ozone and GFS ozone profile information

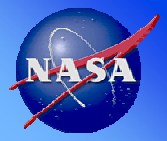


SUMMARY

- Pioneering Research into Tropospheric Ozone Leads to Discovery of Tropospheric Signal in TOMS
 - 20 Years of Tropospheric Ozone (TOR) Data now available at <http://asd-www.larc.nasa.gov/TOR/data.html>
 - Distinct Differences in West African Tropospheric versus Stratospheric Ozone-Climate Relationships:
 - Tropospheric-ENSO; Stratospheric-QBO
 - Strong Correlation between Asian Pollution and Population
 - Interannual Variability over India Linked to Phase of ENSO
 - However, similar TOR-ENSO relationship not seen over China
 - **Next Step:**
 - Extending current tropospheric ozone record by way of OMI-GFS residual product
 - Linking satellite observations and surface measurements through prevailing meteorology
- GOAL: CONTINUATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF LONG-TERM TROPOSPHERIC OZONE RECORD**



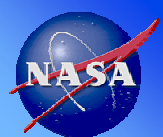
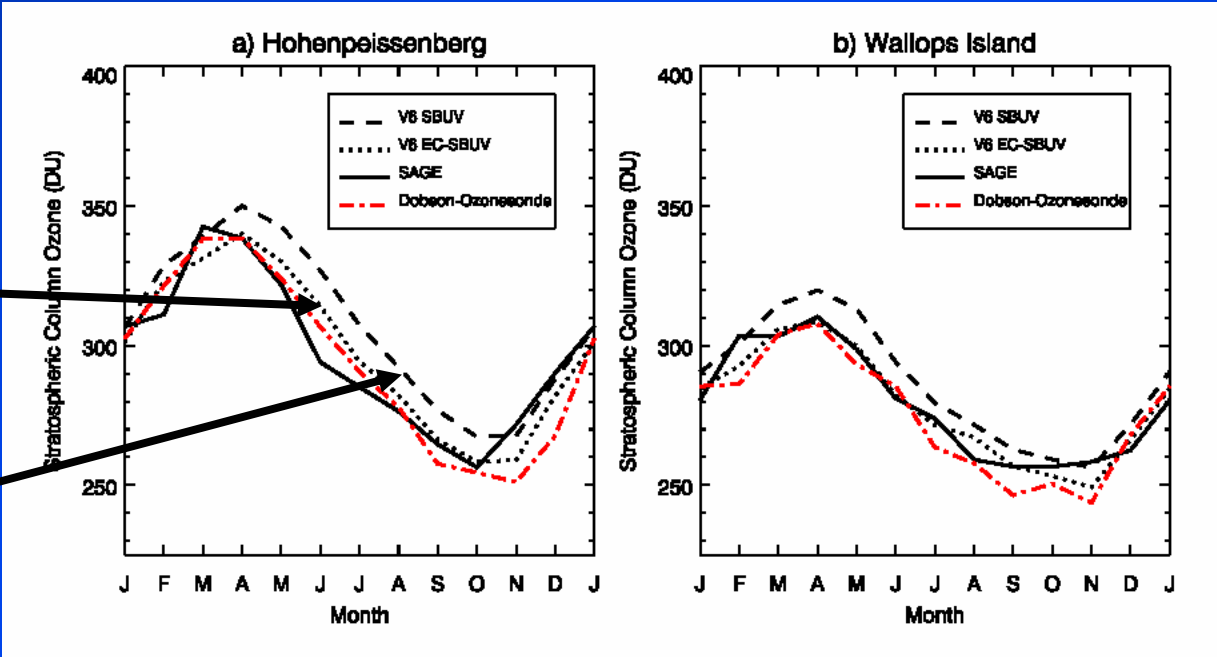
Back-Up Slides



Seasonal Cycle of Stratospheric Column Ozone at Hohenpeissenberg and Wallops Island: EC-SBUV SCO More Closely Mirrors SAGE and Dobson-Ozone-sonde Network than Archived V6 SBUV

V6 EC-SBUV

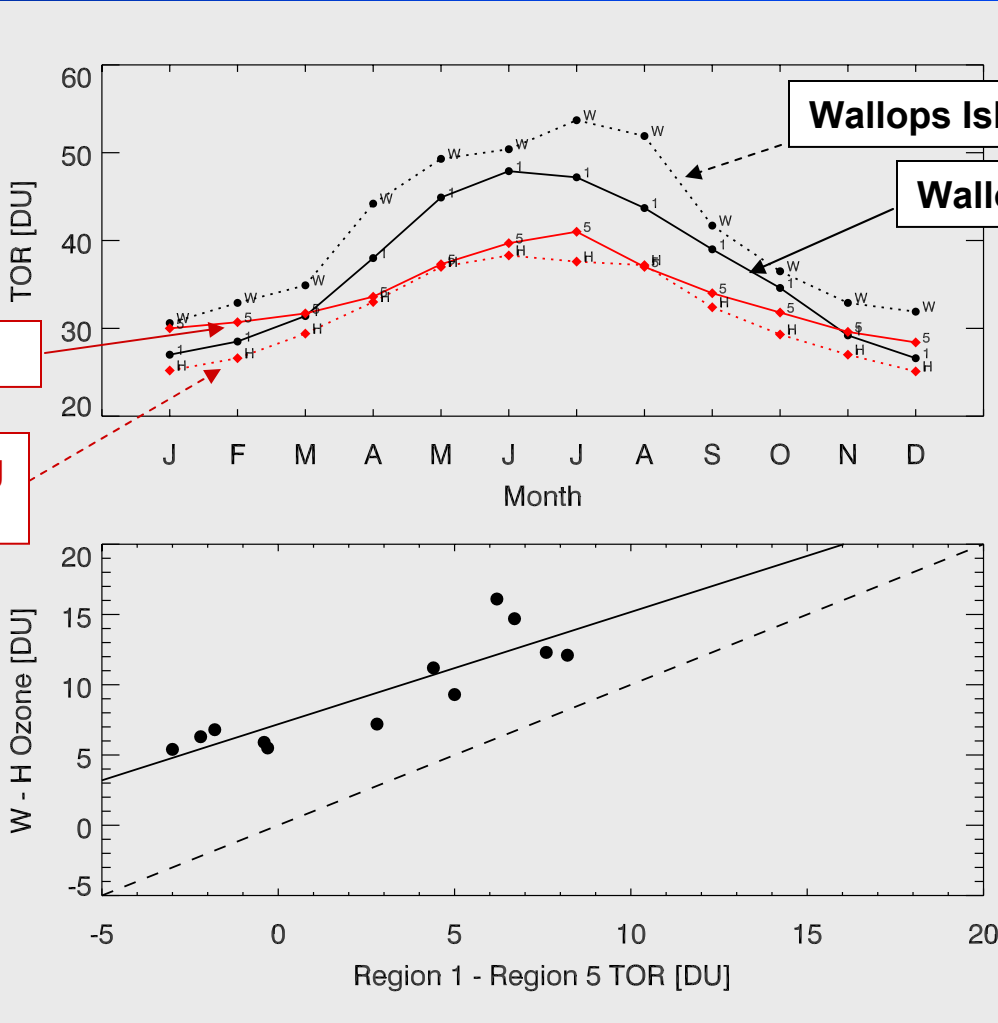
V6 SBUV



How do we validate TOR measurements?

Comparison of Satellite TOR with Ozone-sonde Measurements at two Mid-latitude Sites

TOR data are from 9° latitude by 11° longitude boxes (81 grid points) centered near the two sites



Wallops Island Ozonesonde

Wallops Island TOR

R = 0.98

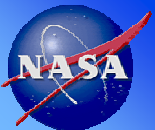
Hohenpeissenberg TOR

Hohenpeissenberg Ozonesonde

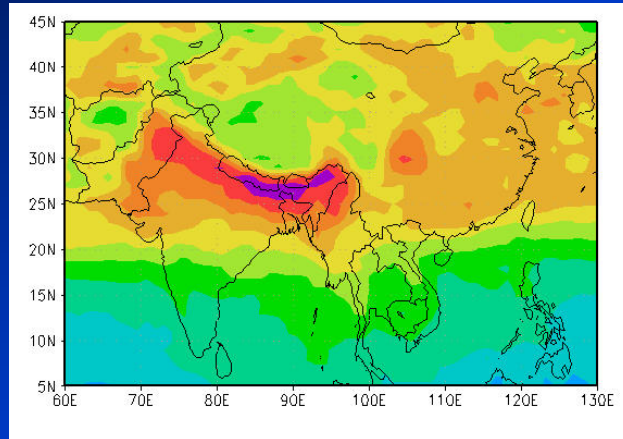
R = 0.96

Regression of Ozonesonde and TOR Monthly Difference

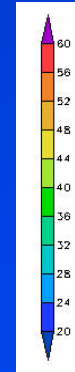
R = 0.87



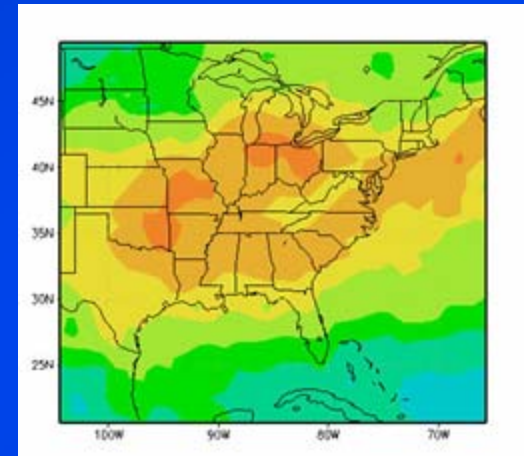
Asian Pollution Event Stronger than Historic 1988 Eastern United States Episode



TOR June 1982

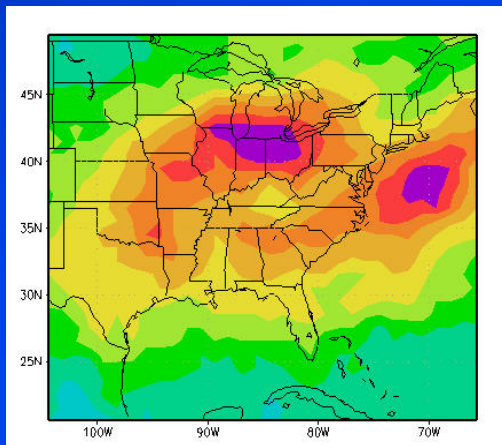


Dobson
Units
(DU)

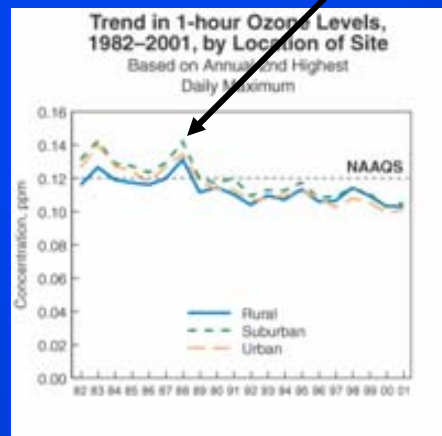


TOR July 1988

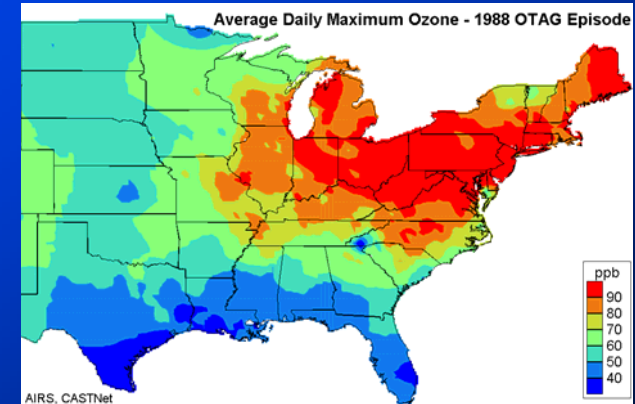
1988 Worst Year



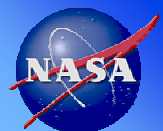
TOR July 3-15 1988



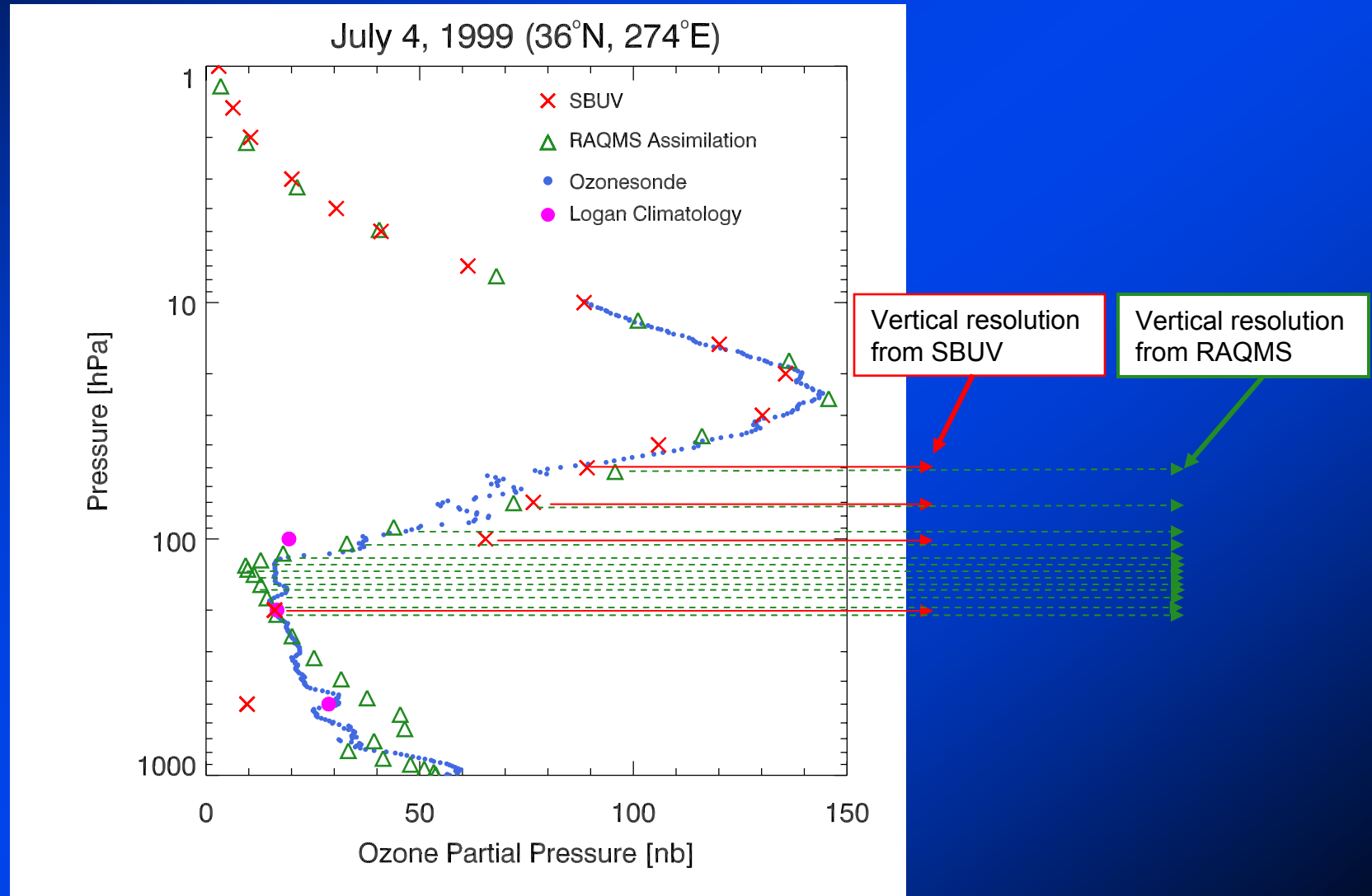
U.S. Surface Ozone Levels-
1982-2001



Surface O₃ July 3-15 1988

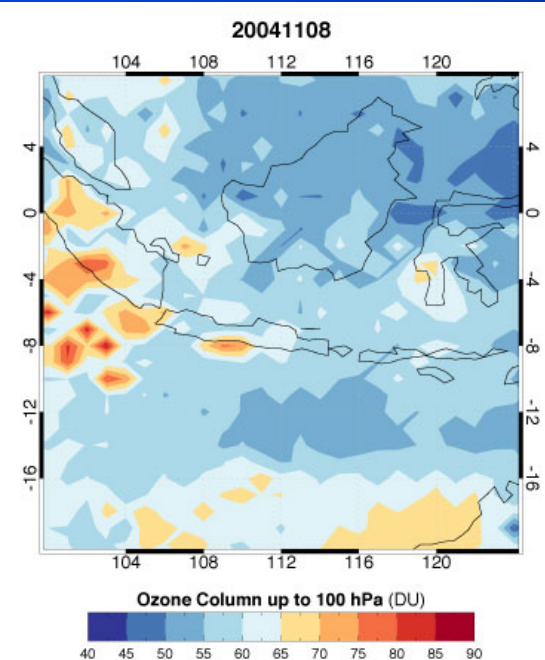
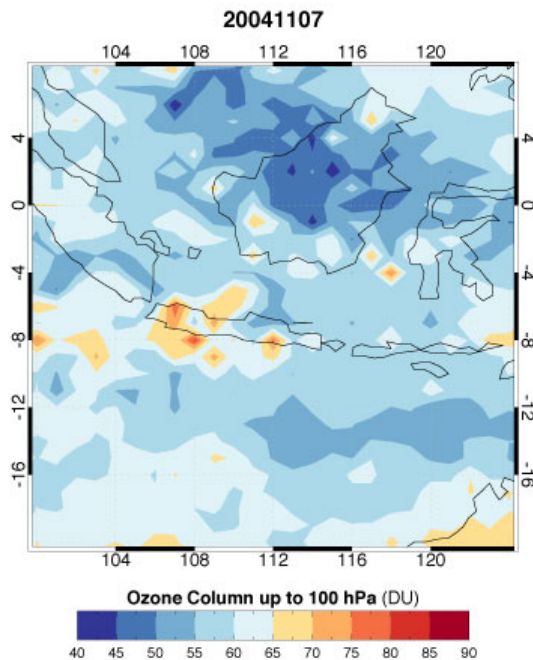
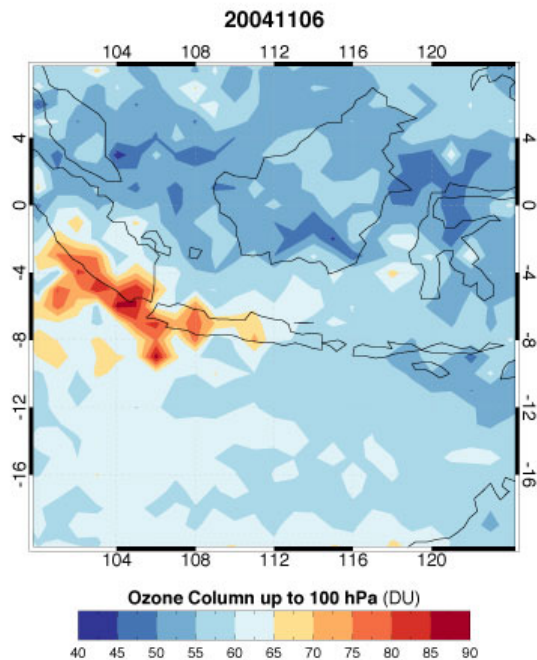
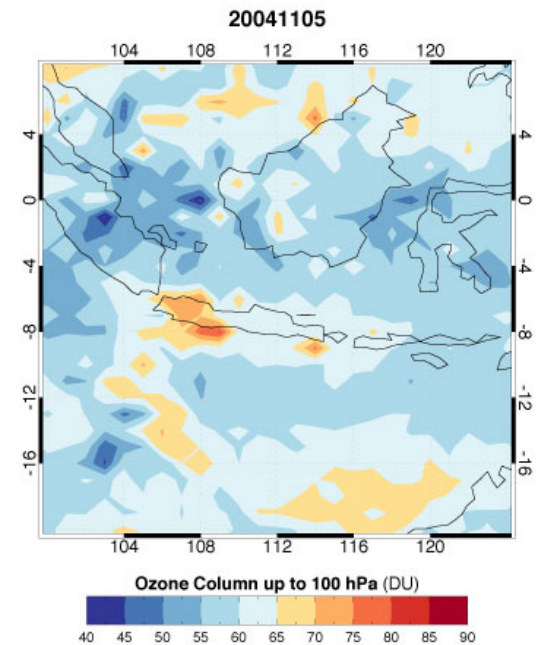
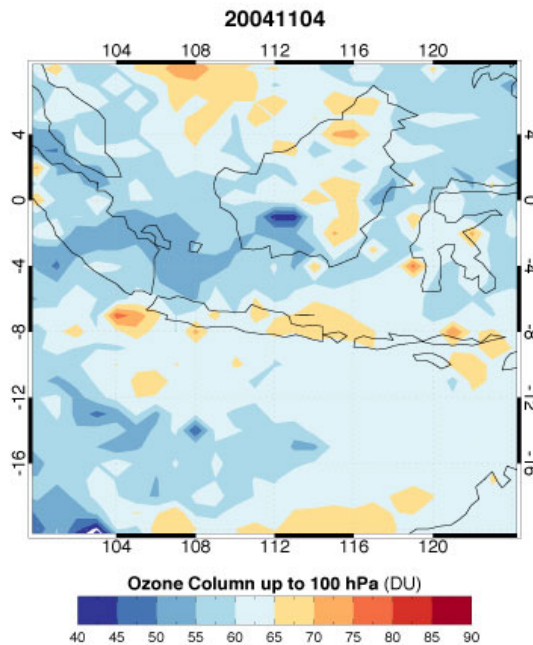


Assimilated Data Provide Much Better Information in Upper Troposphere and Lower Stratosphere Compared to Nadir-viewing Satellites: Critical for Residual Techniques



Calculated TOR

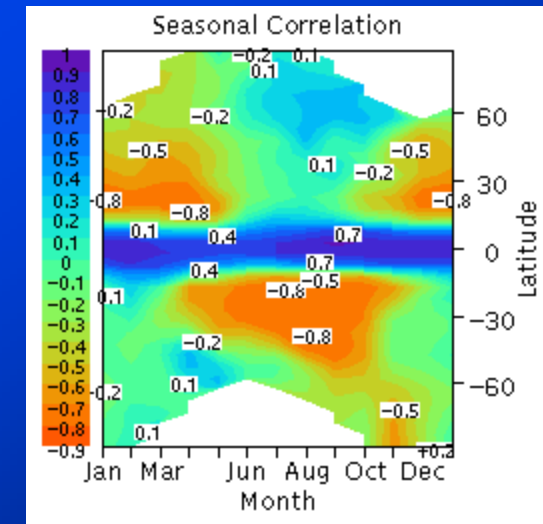
4-8 Nov 2004



Stratospheric and Tropospheric Interannual Variability in the Tropics: Relationship between Stratospheric Ozone and the QBO

Region	Lat	Monthly SCO Correlations											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	N=>	18	18	17	18	17	17	17	18	18	18	17	17
West Africa (20W-30E)	15-20N	-.23	-.34	-.37	-.48	-.39	-.12	.07	-.20	-.20	-.20	-.10	-.17
	10-15N	.18	.03	-.06	-.09	.12	.27	.44	.09	.10	.05	.16	.13
	5-10N	.55	.46	.40	.31	.53	.57	.71	.53	.56	.54	.55	.52
	E-5N	.64	.63	.67	.60	.71	.73	.82	.73	.74	.72	.70	.65
	E-5S	.53	.65	.68	.66	.74	.73	.83	.70	.64	.63	.70	.54
	5-10S	.36	.56	.56	.57	.62	.49	.59	.34	.26	.33	.56	.27
	10-15S	.11	.37	.31	.25	.18	.02	-.15	-.49	-.35	-.37	-.10	-.14
	15-20S	-.10	.13	.01	-.16	-.31	-.31	-.55	-.78	-.68	-.65	-.51	-.38
India (60-120E)	15-20N	-.28	-.17	-.40	-.45	-.48	-.27	.11	-.04	.04	.15	-.08	-.31
	10-15N	.21	.23	-.02	-.17	.05	.18	.38	.21	.36	.40	.23	-.08
	5-10N	.60	.64	.49	.41	.52	.52	.64	.53	.67	.70	.73	.44
	E-5N	.65	.69	.67	.69	.67	.63	.78	.72	.80	.79	.87	.65
	E-5S	.62	.66	.68	.73	.71	.65	.78	.73	.79	.74	.83	.58
	5-10S	.54	.59	.57	.66	.62	.35	.50	.35	.47	.48	.67	.34
	10-15S	.30	.41	.27	.34	.22	-.21	-.33	-.48	-.42	-.26	-.04	-.27
	15-20S	.02	.20	-.06	-.13	-.23	-.45	-.64	-.69	-.68	-.56	-.57	-.49
Pacific (160-100W)	15-20N	-.34	-.19	-.37	-.36	-.53	-.17	.02	-.09	-.17	-.03	-.06	-.18
	10-15N	-.02	.08	-.03	-.11	-.13	.17	.32	.17	.12	.23	.27	.11
	5-10N	.34	.44	.40	.28	.30	.49	.65	.51	.47	.55	.69	.54
	E-5N	.53	.63	.65	.57	.56	.69	.79	.67	.59	.65	.79	.65
	E-5S	.50	.64	.73	.67	.63	.72	.78	.66	.54	.58	.71	.59
	5-10S	.29	.49	.63	.56	.53	.55	.45	.35	.21	.26	.42	.34
	10-15S	.02	.25	.38	.19	.19	.10	-.35	-.49	-.51	-.43	-.29	-.09
	15-20S	-.14	.08	.15	-.22	-.25	-.32	-.71	-.80	-.80	-.69	-.63	-.33

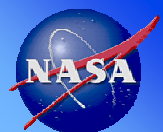
Strong equatorial (E) correlative pattern consistent with known total ozone/QBO relationship



(from Kinnersley and Tung (1998))

Positive Correlation and level of significance of at least .01: ■
 Positive Correlation and level of significance of at least .05: ■
 Negative Correlation and level of significance of at least .01: ■
 Negative Correlation and level of significance of at least .05: ■

from Fishman et al., 2005 (submitted)

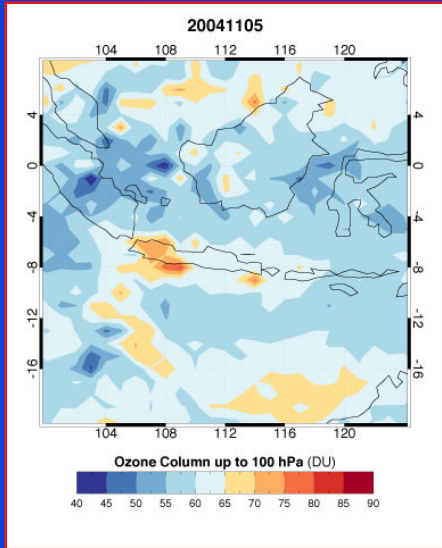




OMI on Aura
Column O₃ Measurements

GFS Model Run at t_{0-24}
to Forecast Stratospheric
Column O₃ for t_0

**Calculate TOR
Product at t_0**

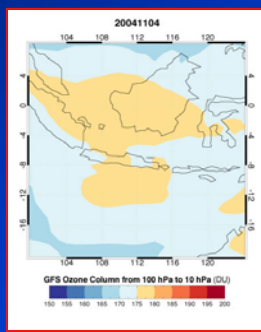


TOR at t_0

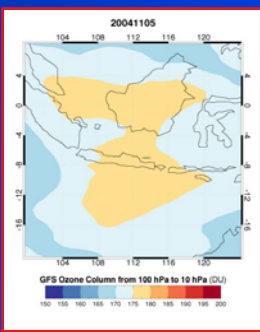
**Isolate “Hot Spots”
and Run Trajectory
Ensemble with
NOAA’s HYSPLIT**

**Generate
Guidance
Product for t_{0+24}**

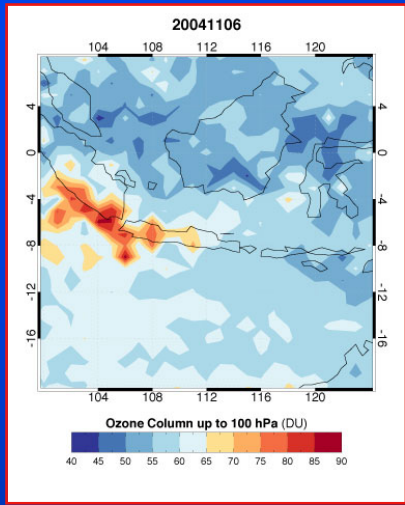
**Providing Guidance
Products to Air Quality
Forecasters**



SCO at t_{0-24}

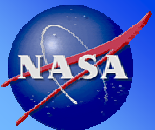


SCO at t_0



TOR at t_{0+24}

**Disseminate Guidance
Product to Air Quality
Forecasters**



Distinctive Seasonal Difference between India and China ENSO Correlations: Strong Summer India Relationship Not Seen over China

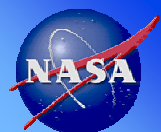
INDIA

Month	SOI		ENSO SST Region			
	Mon	Seas	1&2	3	3.4	4
January	-0.06	-0.09	0.15	0.06	0.03	0.05
February	-0.34	-0.48	0.12	0.28	0.34	0.23
March	0.03	0.02	-0.14	-0.13	-0.06	0.11
April	-0.15	-0.14	-0.14	0.05	0.12	0.24
May	0.22	0.24	-0.2	0.08	0.13	0.3
June	-0.43	-0.55	-0.11	0.27	0.41	0.44
July	-0.48	-0.56	0.06	0.4	0.59	0.68
August	-0.44	-0.53	0.12	0.45	0.57	0.66
September	0.13	0.19	-0.25	-0.25	-0.23	0.04
October	0.5	0.43	-0.36	-0.43	-0.47	-0.54
November	0.28	0.1	0.12	0.04	-0.01	-0.13
December	0.5	0.3	-0.02	-0.09	-0.16	-0.16

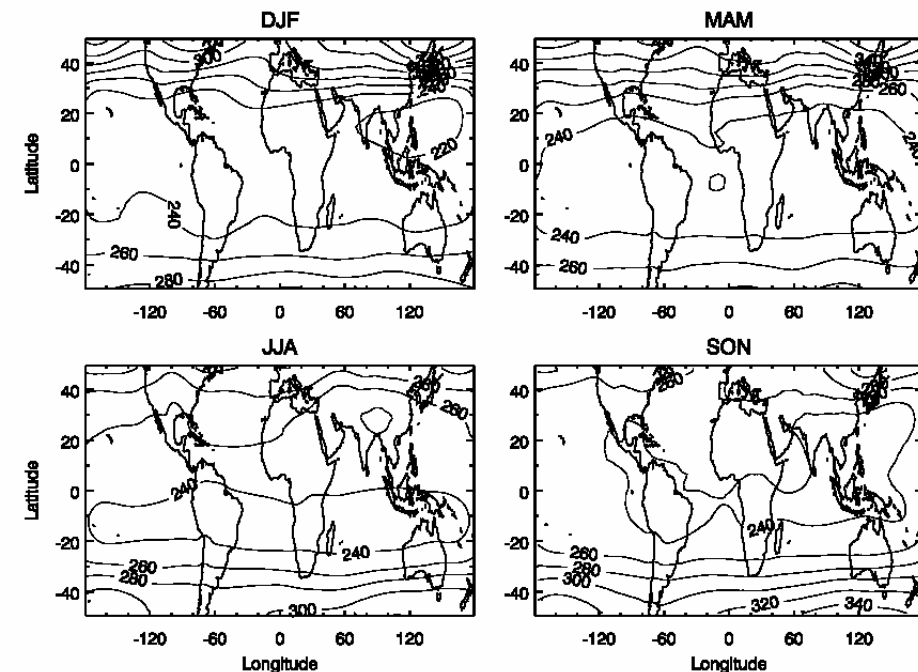
(Significant Correlations at .05 level are shaded)

CHINA

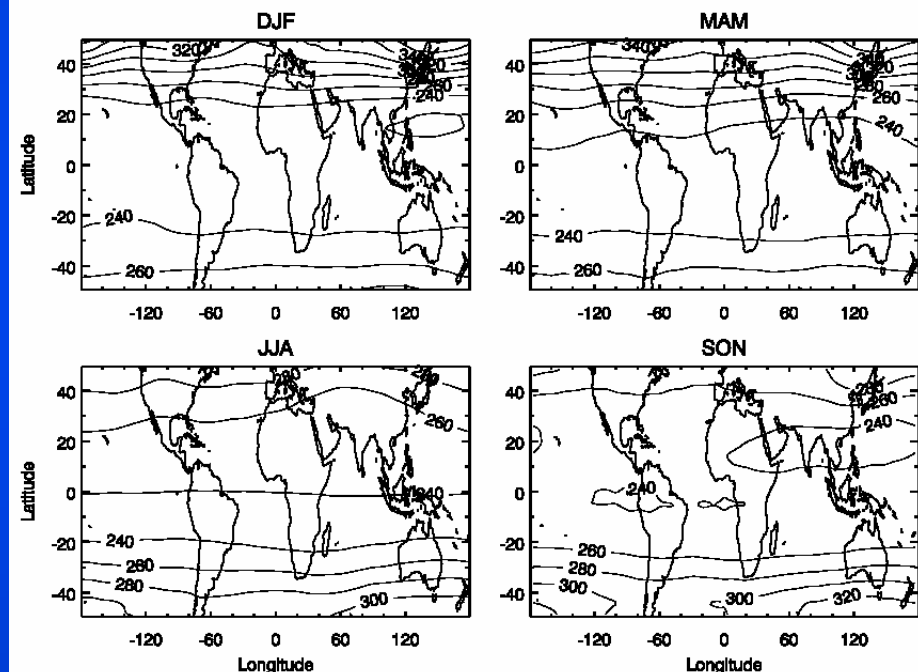
Month	SOI		ENSO SST Region			
	Mon	Seas	1&2	3	3.4	4
January	-0.22	-0.14	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.19
February	-0.19	-0.09	0.27	0.21	0.19	0.29
March	-0.1	-0.01	-0.21	-0.03	0.15	0.26
April	-0.4	-0.38	-0.05	0.13	0.26	0.27
May	-0.09	-0.07	0.06	0.39	0.39	0.18
June	0.4	0.39	0.17	0.04	0.02	0.04
July	0.31	0.34	-0.38	-0.17	-0.08	-0.07
August	0.06	-0.16	-0.14	-0.07	-0.11	-0.19
September	0.2	0.21	-0.09	-0.28	-0.34	-0.35
October	0.31	0.29	0.16	-0.04	-0.15	-0.4
November	-0.04	-0.19	0.35	0.24	0.18	0.08
December	-0.05	-0.09	0.28	0.35	0.3	0.19



Comparison of Seasonal Stratospheric Column Ozone Distributions Derived from Empirically-Corrected SBUV and SAGE II Measurements (1985-2000) Exhibits Strong Similarities



SBUV



SAGE

